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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
08/892,092	07/14/97	YAMAGAMI	T 35.G1994

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EXAMINER	
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ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2612	13

DATE MAILED: 12/06/00

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)
08/892,092	Yamagami
Examiner	**Group Art Unit**
Mitchell White	2612

☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *Sep 20, 2000*

☒ This action is **FINAL.**

☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, **prosecution as to the merits is closed** in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Disposition of Claim

☒ Claim(s) *13-15 and 17-44* is/are pending in the applicat

Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration

☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

☒ Claim(s) *13-15 and 17-44* is/are rejected.

☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.

☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

☒ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

☒ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been

☒ received.

☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) _____.

☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received: _____

☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

Attachment(s)

☒ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892

☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). _____

☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413

☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13-15 and 17-44 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. ***The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:***

> ***(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.***

3. **Claims 13-15, 17, 18 and 20-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawamura (US 5,899,581) in view of Matsumoto et al. (US 5,796,428).**

Regarding claim **13**, Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al.

discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claims **14-15**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names by the file format of a versatile operating system (col. 3, lines 1-5). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **17**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37. It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **18**, Kawamura et al. discloses reproducing the image and the filename (col. 3, lines 1-5). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37. It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of

Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **20**, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, an electronic photography system which adds a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37).

Regarding claim **21**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to

distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **22**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 3, lines 1-5).

Regarding claim **23**, Kawamura et al. discloses a sequence control unit communicates with memory card (col. 3, lines 1-8).

Regarding claim **24**, Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **25,** Kawamura discloses preparing files relating the mode of the camera to store image data (col. 2, lines 1-12).

Regarding claim **26**, Kawamura discloses, in fig. 1, a CCD (103).

Regarding claim **27**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the

mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura further discloses storing the image and filename together (col. 4, lines 24-31). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Claim **28** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 22.

Claim **29** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 23.

Claim **30** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 24.

Claim **31** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 25.

Claim **32** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 26.

Regarding claim **33**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that

automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura further discloses storing the image and filename together (col. 4, lines 24-31). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Claim **34** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 24.

Claim **35** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 25.

Regarding claim **36**, Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14).

Regarding claim **37**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as

P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura further discloses storing the image and filename together (col. 4, lines 24-31). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Claim **38** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 24.

Claim **39** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 25.

Claim **40** is considered substantively equivalent to claim 36.

Regarding claim **41**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura further discloses storing the image and filename together (col. 4, lines 24-31). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al.

discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **42**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **43**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura further discloses storing the image and filename together (col. 4, lines 24-31). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

Regarding claim **44**, Kawamura et al. discloses recording images to a memory card using file names (col. 1, lines 20-25). Kawamura et al. discloses a camera having a plurality of modes (col. 1, lines 64-66) and preparing a subdirectory to store files automatically depending on the mode set (col. 2, lines 1-11). Kawamura et al. discloses an image recording device that automatically gives files certain filenames depending on the mode that the camera is set in such as P0 for portrait mode and SP for sport mode (col. 5, lines 6-14). Kawamura further discloses

storing the image and filename together (col. 4, lines 24-31). Kawamura et al. does not explicitly state that filenames comprise user information exclusive to the user. However, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, adding a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). It would have been obvious to modify the Kawamura et al. camera to include the exclusive user filename of Matsumoto et al. as to allow a plurality of users to distinguish their pictures from several hundred other pictures which may be stored on a large memory.

4. **Claims 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Matsumoto et al. in view of Allen et al. (US 5,737,491).**

Regarding claim **19**, Matsumoto et al. discloses, in fig. 36, an electronic photography system which adds a photographer's name to the filename or attribute data by prestoring a photographer's name using the output of the photographer input part (3501) as user attrtibute data of picture data which is stored in a storage unit together with picture data (col. 14, lines 7-37). Matsumoto et al. does not explicitly state that the exclusive user attribute such as a photographer's name is changed after an authenication is performed using stored authentication information. However, Allen et al. discloes using a voice recognition as a means of authentication wherein once a user has been authenticated control signals are generated to be appended to the digital file image (col. 2, lines 35-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify the

Matsumoto et al. photography system to include an authenication as taught by Allen et al. to provide a means of securing and protecting the user information from a plurality of users.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 308-6306 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mitchell White whose telephone number is (703) 305-8155. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wendy Garber, can be reached on (703) 305-4929.

Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

MLW

December 1, 2000

WENDY R. GARBER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600